

CHAPTER 70

SALE ADMINISTRATION - GENERAL/CONTRACTUAL

State POSTING OF TIMBER SALE AREAS

Timber sale contractors may request permission to post their sale areas to inform the public of logging activities. The following guides may be used in authorizing such posting to assure public use doesn't obstruct the timber operation.

1. Signs should be worded to inform the public but not exclude them.
2. Signs should be confined to the area designated for cutting in the timber sale contract, woods roads used in the operation and where they join main roads.
3. Aluminum nails must be used if signs are nailed to trees.
4. Signs may be posted not more than two weeks prior to initiation of active logging operations and shall be removed by the contractor upon termination of logging activities as a result of either completion or interim inactivity.

GATING OF TIMBER SALE ROADS

Timber sale contractors may be authorized to gate the entry road to their active timber sale to assure other uses don't obstruct the timber operation. When gating is authorized, it should be specified in the timber sale contract or as a written amendment to the contract.

Gating may be justified in areas where there is a problem of theft of cut products (particularly firewood). It could also reduce vandalism to the contractor's equipment.

Normally, the entry roads involved are dead end spurs leading to the timber sale area where cut products are piled. No gas tax or county forest aid are paid for these access roads. The public continues to have access to the area except by vehicle.

In most instances, the Department should provide the gating material. Gating should follow the Barrier Marking Standards in the [Trail Specifications Handbook, 2540.5](#). When trees are used to attach a chain or cable, the upright reflective boards may be nailed to the trees.

To complete attachment of a cable or chain to a tree or post on each side of the spur, the Department should provide a standard Department lock and the contractor a second lock. This will provide access by both the Department and contractor with separate keys.

Inspection of gates should be a standard part of the periodic inspection of each active sale.

RECREATIONAL TRAILS

Recreational trails should be maintained in an operable condition at all times to minimize user conflicts consistent with s. [23.115](#), Wis. Stats., and Department procedures. This may include rerouting, signing, and/or daily inspection and clearing of trails.